

# Western Carolinian.

Printed and Published, once a week,  
By PHILIP WHITE.

SALISBURY, N. C....TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 1828.

VOL. VIII.....NO. 406.

TERMS.

The terms of the Western Carolinian are, \$3 per annum—or \$2 50, if paid in advance...but payment in advance will be required from all subscribers at a distance, who are unknown to the Editor, unless some responsible person of his acquaintance guarantees the payment.

No paper discontinued, (except at the option of the Editor) until all arrearages are paid.

Advertisements will be inserted at fifty cents per square for the first week, and twenty-five cents for each week thereafter.

All letters addressed to the Editor, must be post-paid, or they may not be attended to.

GOODMAN'S HOTEL,

*At the Sign of the Golden Ball.*

THE subscriber has opened a boarding house and house of entertainment, at the corner of King and Broad Streets, opposite the court-house.

He promises to afford, both to the boarder and traveller, who will favor him with their patronage, his undivided exertions to please, both in comfort and charges.

JOSEPH GOODMAN.

Camden, S. C. Feb. 16th, 1828.

MANSION HOTEL.

SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA,

BY EZRA ALLEMONG.

THIS elegant establishment, at the north corner of the Court-House, has been recently repaired, and fitted up in a new and superior style, for the reception of Company.

The greatest pains have been taken to procure for this establishment new furniture of every description, necessary for the comfort of Travellers; the most approved servants have been selected with great care; the bar stocked with choice liquors, and the stables attended by obliging and attentive hostlers. The convenience of this situation is equal to any in the place. The house contains a number of private rooms, and out-houses, well calculated for the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders. Attached to which, there is a Dry Goods and Book Store.

To those who may please to call on him, he assures them that no pains will be spared to render their stay comfortable and pleasing.

EZRA ALLEMONG.

Salisbury, Sept. 17, 1827.

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CARD

E. WILLEY & CO.

*At the Sign of the Mortar and Pestle.*

HAVE just received from New York, a large supply of Drugs, Medicines, and Paints;

With their present assortment, will make their present assortment replete with the most valuable Medicines sold in our country. As they are determined to make this establishment worthy of public patronage, they now offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, the above Medicines &c. on the most reasonable terms.

Physicians in this section of the country, as well as those to the westward, who, heretofore, have been in the habit of supplying themselves with Medicines from the north, and elsewhere, will find it for their interest to encourage the efforts of the present proprietors, in making this a useful and permanent stand.

N. B. Orders carefully and punctually put up, agreeably to directions: and on the shortest notice. Salisbury, Nov. 20th, 1827.

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STAGE LINE

FROM RALEIGH TO SALISBURY.

THE subscriber having purchased this route of Mr John Moreng, Junr., respectfully informs the public that no exertions in his power shall be wanting to render it as expeditious, safe and comfortable as it has hitherto been under the superintendence of its former indefatigable and worthy owner.

There will be no changes in the route. The Stage, as usual, will continue to run from Raleigh to Salisbury, via Pittsborough and Ashborough, once a week. It leaves Raleigh every Friday at 2 o'clock, p. m. and arrives at Salisbury on Monday at 10 o'clock, a. m. Price of passage from Raleigh to Salisbury, 7 dollars, and at the same rate for any distance on the route. All trunks and other baggage taken into the Stage, shall be delivered at the place to which they are directed, on the responsibility of the subscriber. The subscriber hazards nothing in saying that this is the nearest, cheapest and most agreeable route from Raleigh to Salisbury; and he, therefore, with the greater confidence solicits public patronage.

GEORGE WILLIAMS, Jr.

January 8, 1828.

3mt14

ALBERT CORPENING'S ESTATE

THE subscriber having qualified as executor of the last will and testament of Albert Corpening, deceased, late of the county of Burke, desires all persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased, to come forward and make payment without delay; and likewise all those who have any claims against said estate, to present them, legally authenticated, within the time limited by law, otherwise this notice will be filed in bar of their recovery.

DAVID CORPENING, Executor.

January 31st, 1828.

3mt13

WORTHY OF ATTENTION!

THE subscriber wishes to inform the citizens of Salisbury, and the surrounding country, that he has commenced the

Tailoring Business

In said town, on Main street, south of the court house, a few doors above Mr. Slaughter's tavern; where he will be thankful to receive any kind of work in his line of business. By his long experience in the business, he flatters himself he will be able to give entire satisfaction to all who may patronize him.

All orders for work from a distance, will be punctually attended to, strictly according to direction. The public are respectfully invited to try the subscriber's New Shop.

BENJAMIN FRALEY.

Salisbury, Feb. 5th, 1828.

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FACTORAGE AND COMMISSION BUSINESS IN CHARLESTON.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he continues the above line of business at his old stand on Edmondston's Wharf, where he is prepared to attend to the sale of produce committed to his care, upon which liberal advances will at all times be made; or to the execution of orders for Goods.

Wm. J. Wilson, Esq. or in his absence, the agent of the Steam Boats, Joseph H. Townes, will receive and forward, without delay, all Cotton consigned to me by the way of Cheraw, and will be prepared to make advances on such consignments, if required.

HENRY W. CONNER.

Charleston, Nov. 1st, 1827.

SEIDLITZ and SOPAIC POWDERS.

WILLEY & CO. have on hand of the above Powders, and will continue to keep a constant supply during the season, by the gross, dozen, or single box.

Salisbury, Jan. 18, 1828.

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N. B. said powders are put up according to the method prescribed by the London Pharmacologia.

NOTICE.

THAT in pursuance of a Deed of Trust, and for the purposes therein mentioned, we will expose to public sale, at the dwelling house of William Means, sen, on Monday, the 24th March next, that large and valuable

Tract of Land

on which the said William Means now lives, containing upwards of seven hundred acres. There is no tract of land in the Western part of North Carolina, of the same quantity of acres, more valuable. There is on the premises a large and elegant brick Dwelling House, and also a brick Kitchen, and all necessary out-houses.

On the same day and at the same place, we will sell another Tract of Land, containing about one hundred acres, lying on the new Road leading from Concord to Salisbury.

Also, on the same day, we will sell eighteen or twenty six NEGROES, consisting of men, women and children.

A credit of twelve months will be given, to the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

WILLIAM C. MEANS, & Trustees.

JOHN N. PIFER, 606

The Catawba Journal will insert the above till day of sale, and send account.

VALUABLE LAND.

BEING determined upon removing to the western country, the subscriber offers for sale the whole of his valuable possessions, lying on the north side of the Catawba River, and on both sides of the main road leading from Statesville to Lincolnton, of the Buffalo Shoal creek, 3 or 10 miles from Statesville, Iredell county, N. C. There is in all 300 acres of Land, a good portion of which is first rate lawn in the country.

On the premises there is a good new framed dwelling House, sufficiently large, well finished off; corn crib, stables, kitchen, meat-house, and large barn, &c. A sufficient quantity of land is under cultivation profitably to employ 3 or 4 hands; with a sufficient quantity of excellent meadow ground, and 30 or 35 acres of fine rate bottom land in this country, for corn or tobacco. The land is susceptible of being, and will be, as may suit purchasers, divided into two settle-

ments. N. B. I had like to forgot the probability of a very extensive Gold Mine, on this land.

The subscriber being determined to sell the above property, it will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms to the purchaser. Persons desirous of purchasing, are invited to examine the premises. Rev. JOHN LEA.

Feb. 18th, 1828.

SALES FOR TOWN TAXES.

WILL be sold at the court-house, on Tuesday, the 13th day of April next, the following lots and houses in the town of Salisbury, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy the Commissioners Taxes due thereon, from the year 1820, to the year 1828; to wit:

The house and lot formerly owned by Sally Abbott, deceased, now by Abraham Jacobs.

Lots formerly owned by B. P. Pearson, now by John McClelland.

Houses and lots belonging to Barnabas Kidder's estate.

House and lot belonging to Francis Coupee's estate.

House and lot now owned and occupied by Sarah Yarbrough.

Houses and lots occupied by John Trexler.

House and lot formerly owned by Thomas Holmes, now by Samuel Jones.

House and lot belonging to the estate of the late Mr. Simethers.

House and lot belonging to the estate of the late Thomas Todd.

Also, lots numbers 23, 24, 31, 32, 33, and 37, in the West Square; lots numbers 38, 39, 46, and 47, in the East Square of said town.

All of which will be actually struck off to the last bidder on that day, if the taxes due thereon are not previously paid.

WILLIAM HOWARD, C. T. T.

March 4th, 1828.

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BOOK BINDING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Salisbury, and the surrounding country, that he has established a Book Binding in said town, on Main Street, a few doors south of the Court-House; where he will be thankful to receive any kind of work in his line of business.

From a number of years experience, in Europe and America, he feels confident of being able to give entire satisfaction to all those who may favor him with any description of Binding.

Blank Books made to order, after any pattern furnished, on short notice, and at prices which no one can complain of.

Old Books Rebound, either plain or ornamental, on the most moderate terms. All orders from a distance, faithfully attended to. The patronage of the public is repeatedly solicited, by their obedient servant,

JOHN H. DE GARTERET.

Salisbury, April 28th, 1828.

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MR. GASTON'S ADDRESS.

Cabarrus, Feb. 22d, 1828.

SIX: In looking over the columns of your paper of the 19th inst., I see you have put misrepresentations on the address of the Administration Convention of the people of this state, by saying its reasoning is deceptive, and false in its deductions; you will much oblige a subscriber by publishing it in your paper, to give the people a fair opportunity of judging for themselves.

*Mr. Subscribers friend to the Administration.*

[In accordance with the above request of a subscriber, in Cabarrus county, we publish the address of the administration convention at Raleigh: its great length imposes on us the necessity of giving it in detached parts. In publishing this address, we do not assent to its propositions, nor the conclusion its author arrives at; but we publish it in pursuance of our determination to afford the opponents of the man of our choice, (Gen. Andrew Jackson) no just room to complain of our notwithstanding them an opportunity of being heard through the columns of the Western Carolinian.]

Address of the Administration Convention held in the Capitol at Raleigh, Dec. 20th, 1827.

*To the Freemen of North Carolina.*

[CONTINUED.]

The President is arraigned for having lost the British W. India trade, by under-taking to arrange the subject by article negotiation, instead of concurring in proposed enactments of Congress, which would have secured to us our fair share of this commerce. The charge is not true. The proposed Congressional enactments, it is now known, would not have obtained the *Assent* which they were designed to have.

Of the ability of Mr. Adams to discharge the high functions of his office—of his familiar acquaintance with its duties—of his patient and devoted attention to its labors, and of the general prosperity of the Country under his Administration, there can be but little question.

Why then are we to discard him and to confide to untried hands, the momentous interests of the Nation, which we know to be safe under his guardianship?

Is experience, the best of all teachers, of no avail in political science? Is the practical wisdom acquired by four years ad-

ministration of the Executive Office, to be thrown away without a cause? Do we hazard nothing from the instability which

must be imparted to national measures, by the total change of the men who administer them? Can any consistent and steady line of policy be pursued, if from a change of counsels, plans are broken up, before they can be matured—or their execution entrusted to those who had no agency in forming them, and cannot be presumed to understand their scope and tendency?

Your jealousies have been roused by being reminded that Mr. Adams is a Northern Man, and from a non slaveholding State. Remember the farewell warning of the Father of his Country, in his invaluable legacy to his Children. “Be

wary of geographical parties, of sectional factions.

Array not the North against the South—the West against the East.” This admonition which should be precious to all, it would be madness in us to disregard.

Are we so moonstruck as to imagine, that if we combine, they will not unite—if we reject because the individual is not of us, they will not refuse every one who is not of them? And when this array of States in hostile attitude shall be once made, know we not with whom is the strength? Shall we not seal the ex-

clusion thereafter and forever, of a Southern man from the Presidency? But what

has the Federal Government to do with the delicate subject here referred to? And what are we to apprehend from a President, who, though from the North, has the magnanimity to place a majority of Southern men in his Cabinet?

Fellow Citizens, there is one charge more against the President. It is a charge which ought to have been well weighed before it was advanced—which should be fully proved before it is believed—which, if true, leaves a stain upon our National Character, hardly to be effaced—and which, if false, should draw down heavy indignation upon those who had the baseness to fabricate it, on the rashness to prefer it, without a certainty of its truth.

You all know that we allude to the charge of a corrupt bargain between Mr. Adams and Mr. Clay, by which the latter was seduced to support the former, and to procure for him a sufficient number of subservient friends in Congress, by whose votes to decide the election in his favor.

In the sincerity of our souls we declare, that we feel humbled in noticing this accusation. What must foreigners think of the state of morals in our Country, when charges like these are bandied against the most distinguished of our Statesmen?

What a malignant triumph is afforded to the enemies of Freedom, by such imputations, boldly made, fearlessly circulated, against men of the highest reputation for personal integrity, and long illustrious in these confederated States, for their public services, their talents, and their stations! And what must we ourselves think of the appetite for slander, which can swallow these accusations, without proof—of the bigotry of party, which believes them against proof—of the indifference with which those who disbelieve, witness and endure their circulation—and of the rare display

**GEN. JACOB BROWN.**

FROM THE RICHMOND EXAMINER.

Jacob Brown, Major General of the army of the U. S. has sunk to the tomb. So long as gratitude finds a place in the American bosom, so long will the memory of this successful warrior be preserved. Like Green, he was educated in the peaceful principles of the society of Friends--like him, he drew his sword, when his country called him to her assistance--like him he carved his way to distinction and renown. In one of the darkest days of the last war, he commenced his career; and his talents soon raised him to the post of commander-in-Chief of the American army. The laurels of Bridgewater will ever bloom. In private life, General Brown had the manners of a gentleman--by his services he commanded respect, and by his manners he won the good wishes of those who approached him. The paralytic stroke by which he was afflicted some years ago, however it had impaired the faculties, which he exerted in the cause of his country, lent only a tenderer sentiment to the respect which was entertained for the Citizen Soldier. During the last summer he made a military tour through the U. States, when he received those testimonies of the public feeling to which he was fairly entitled. They were the last which he was destined to receive!

The funeral of the late MAJOR GEN. BROWN, says the Alexandria Gazette of the 28th, took place yesterday. Every honor that could be paid, was paid to his memory. We scarcely ever saw a more solemn and imposing spectacle. Besides the military, and the different functionaries of the government, a large concourse of citizens followed his remains to the grave. Both Houses of Congress, also attended, as did the foreign ministers now in Washington. The military display was very splendid, and we suppose that the procession extended nearly a mile in length.

**GOV. CLINTON.**

The following is an extract of a letter written by a gentleman in the state of New York to his friend in Washington city, dated in February, immediately after the death of Gov. Clinton--originally published in the U. S. Telegraph:

"I received from Governor Clinton, only the day before his death, a clear, full, and forcible letter, marked by all that beauty of style, and classical allusion, which characterised him; giving advice politically how to act in our great struggle: he had no more idea then of dying, than I have now. His letter is before me, and I quote from it a remark. 'As to the politics of this State, they are in a very salubrious condition. Jackson grows every day. The old republican party is becoming more consolidated. I consider Gen. Jackson's success certain. My advices from Pennsylvania are, that 40,000 majority may be expected. Kentucky I have strong hopes of; and as to Virginia, how can we doubt for a moment?' Thus you see at the last moment, his thoughts were on this great subject."

The last words of eminent characters are usually impressive. In a letter from Governor Clinton to an intimate friend, of the 9th ult, among other topics, he remarked, "I do not know that I feel a disposition to hurt a single human being."

A letter from Albany, relates the following pathetic circumstance:—"Mrs. Clinton remains in a state of danger. She insists that her husband is only sleeping, and begs that her friends will awake him."

**Moore County.**—A very large and respectable meeting of the citizens of this county, friendly to the election of General Jackson, took place at the Court-House on Wednesday evening last. Gen. B. Person acted as chairman, and Alexander M'Neill and Hugh M'Queen, Esqrs, as secretaries. Spirited resolutions to support the election of General Jackson and Mr. Calhoun, with an appropriate preamble were adopted. A committee of vigilance, and a delegation of five gentlemen to attend the district convention at Richmond Court House, were appointed.

The Grand Jury of Moore Superior Court last week took a vote in their body on the Presidential election, when there were 15 for Jackson and Calhoun and 3 for Adams.

At the muster of Capt. Caston's Company in the lower end of Moore on Saturday week last, the vote being taken on the Presidential election, there were for Jackson and Calhoun 31, and for Adams 15. N. C. Journal.

A great Fox Hunt took place lately at Greensburg, Penn. It is thought there were upwards of 2000 persons on the ground. Twenty five foxes, with several pheasants and rabbits, were taken.

**CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.**

Monday, Feb. 18.

In the Senate, Mr. Webster resumed his seat. The bill for the erection of a breakwater at the mouth of Delaware Bay, was taken up, and explained and advocated by Mr. Woodbury and Mr. Marks; when it was postponed, on motion of Mr. Smith, of S. C., to Wednesday. The Process Bill was taken up. A long debate ensued after which the Senate adjourned, without taking the question.

In the House of Representatives, after the usual number of petitions, in which we observe no diminution as the session advances, the two resolutions offered by Mr. Weems, one calling on the Secretary of War for information relative to the manner of appointing Cadets, and the other requiring from the Secretary of the Navy information on the subject of Navy Officers, were taken up and agreed to. The House, in Committee of the whole on the State of the Union, went through the bill making appropriations for the Military Service, in which some amendments, offered by Mr. McDuffie, were adopted.

Tuesday, Feb. 19.

In the Senate the motion to recommit the process bills was considered. Mr. Webster spoke about an hour and a half against the bill in its present form. The bill for the relief of the Columbia College, as amended, was taken up, but after a slight discussion, laid on the table. A short time was spent in the consideration of Executive business.

In the House of Representatives, the House again went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union and took up the bill making an appropriation for the Indian Department. On the motion of Mr. Woods to strike out that part of the clause containing the appropriation of \$6,000 dollars to extinguish the Cherokee title in Georgia, which runs in the following words—"and for aiding the said Cherokees, and such other Indians as may be so disposed, to emigrate to places West of the Mississippi." Mr. Woods spoke in favor, and Mr. O. Smith and Mr. McLean against the motion, which was then negative. Another motion to amend the same clause, was made by Mr. Vinton, who had just commenced some observations in illustration, when, on motion of Mr. Bates, of Missouri, the Committee rose and reported progress.

Mr. Long, from the Committee on Military Pensions, made unfavorable reports on the cases of Priscilla Salisbury and John Arthur; which were read and laid on the table.

Wednesday, Feb. 20.

In the Senate, Mr. Hendricks presented the resolutions of the Legislature of Indiana, directing the Senators from that State to make exertions to restrain the importation of hemp, raw wool, and woolens, and for the encouragement of domestic products and manufactures. The bill making an annual appropriation of \$250,000, for ten years, for the erection of a break water at the mouth of the Delaware, was again taken up. Several gentlemen opposed it. Messrs. M'Lane, Silsbee and others supported the bill as a measure of great concernment to the interests of commerce. But before the question was taken the Senate adjourned.

In the House, a memorial was presented from Condy Raguet, late Charge des Affaires at Brazil, praying to be heard in defence of himself against the charges preferred against him of impropriety in his diplomatic conduct. The committee of ways and means was discharged from considering the expediency of reducing the duties on manufactures of silk imported from Europe, and the subject was referred to the committee of the whole.

Thursday, Feb. 21.

In the Senate, no business of importance was transacted. The bill to encourage vaccination was reported from the select committee, without amendment. The bill for the relief of Columbia College was read a third time and passed. The Senate agreed to re-consider the vote by which the process bill was ordered to be engrossed. The bill authorizing a register to be issued for brig Liberator, of Bath, was ordered to be engrossed; as was also a bill for the relief of Henry G. Rice.

In the House the bill making appropriations for certain fortifications, and the bill making appropriations, for the military service for 1828, were ordered to be engrossed. Mr. Verplanck submitted a bill to amend and consolidate the acts respecting copy rights. A resolution instructing an inquiry into the expediency of refusing the use of the Hall, except for legislative purposes, was adopted.

Friday, Feb. 22.

In the Senate, Mr. Chambers presented the memorial of the "American Society for colonizing the free people of color of the United States," praying for the immediate and effectual interposition of government to provide for the common defence, and to promote the general welfare of the country, by accomplishing the removal to the coast of Africa (with their own consent) of such people of color within the U. States as are already free, and of such others as the humanity of individuals and the laws of the different States may hereafter liberate. The memorial

was presented to the Committee on Foreign Relations. Several bills of a private nature were passed, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House, Mr. Chilton moved the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of passing a law "for the gradual and annual reduction of the number of Cadets admitted into and educated at the Military Academy at West Point."

Mr. C. made some observations in explanation of his resolution. He stated that he was no induced to offer it because he was an enemy to science, nor because he desired to abridge any arm of the public defence. But he desired to reduce an institution of an anti-republican, or aristocratical tendency. He might be mistaken; but he believed that distinctions do exist at this institution which give the character he had stated. He said that the cadets educated at the Academy of Captain Patridge were as well qualified for the army, as those which came from West Point. Yet those cadets are totally excluded from the army. This is a distinction which is incompatible with our institutions.

He was for sustaining the institution so far as it might be necessary for the purpose of Engineering.

Three gross bills making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States; making appropriations for the military service of the United States for the year 1828, were severally read the third time and passed.

Both houses adjourned at an early hour to give the members an opportunity of participating in the celebration in honour of the anniversary of the birth day of Washington. All the uniform companies of the district paraded, and made, it is said, a handsome display. In the evening there was a splendid military ball, which was numerously attended. The President of the U. States, heads of Departments, and other distinguished individuals, with their families, were present.

Saturday, Feb. 23.

The Senate did not sit to day.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Chilton made some further observations on his resolution relative to the reduction of the West Point Academy; when the resolution was on motion of Mr. Stewart laid on the table. The House then proceeded to the consideration of private bills, several of which went through the Committee of the whole.

Mr. Long, from the Committee on Military Pensions, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Thomas Walker; which was laid on the table.

Monday, Feb. 24.

In the Senate, resolutions were adopted for attending the funeral of Gen. Brown.

In the House of Representatives, to day, the number of petitions presented was as many as usual. Mr. Gilmer presented a resolution to appoint a select committee to inquire into the expediency of reducing the number of cadets at West Point; but it was laid on the table by a vote of 90 to 65. The House took up the bill making appropriations for Internal Improvements. Mr. Hall of N. Carolina, moved to strike out the first section, but after some discussion withdrew his motion, at the suggestion of Mr. McDuffie. Mr. Taylor then moved an amendment in the clause relative to the Cumberland Road, was agreed to. An amendment was then moved by Mr. Haynes, but before any question was taken, the House adjourned.

The bill for the relief of Joseph Young, security for a deceased post master, who was a defaulter to government, was taken up and discussed—Messrs. Conner and Culpeper speaking in favor of, and several others opposing its passage. It was finally, on motion of Mr. Long, laid on the table.

Mr. McDuffie, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill to abolish the agency of the United States on the coast of Africa; to provide the means of carrying into effect the laws prohibiting the slave trade, and for other purposes; which was twice read and committed to the Committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

Tuesday, Feb. 25.

In the Senate, resolutions of the Legislature of Ohio were presented by Mr. Harrison, declaring that by the constitution, Congress has the power to foster and protect domestic industry, some private petitions having been presented, and bills read, the Senate went into the consideration of Executive business.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Mallory moved the House to postpone the orders of the day, in order to resolve itself into Committee of the whole on the Tariff bill, but the House refused—ayes 65, noes 80. The House then took up the bill making appropriations for Internal Improvements. And after considerable discussion and various amendments, the house adjourned.

Congress did not sit on Wednesday, the 27th, in consequence of having resolved to attend in a body, the funeral of Gen. Brown.

Thursday, Feb. 28.

In the Senate a resolution was offered by Mr. Harrison proposing an inquiry in-

to the expediency of granting a pension to the family of the late Major General Brown. Mr. Chandler submitted a resolution contemplating the abolition of the office of Major General of the army. The Process Bill was taken up, amended, and passed to a third reading, when, on motion of Mr. Webster, it was recommitted. Some time was spent in the consideration of Executive business.

In the House of Representatives, the resolution offered by Mr. Gilmer, relative to the West Point Academy, was again taken up. After a brief explanation of the character of the Academy, by Mr. Dwight and Mr. Vance, on motion of Mr. Ward the resolution was again laid on the table, by a vote of 80 to 50. Mr. Tucker made another unsuccessful motion to consider his resolution, providing for an earlier hour for the daily meeting of Congress. The House then, resumed the consideration of the bill making appropriations for Internal Improvements. In the discussion which took place, Messrs. Williams, Hill, Carter, Stewart, Martin, Hamilton, Oakley, Mercer, &c. took a part. Mr. Wilde then obtained the floor, but the House adjourned without coming to any decision.

On motion of Mr. Macon, the bill for altering the term of holding the District Court of the United States, in the District of North Carolina, was taken up; and after some explanation from Mr. M. it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Holmes, by leave, presented a memorial of the inhabitants of Wilmington, in North Carolina, praying for the removal of obstructions in the navigation of Cape Fear River; which was referred to the Committee of Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Williams, it was Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of abolishing the office of Major General in the army of the United States.

FROM THE RICHMOND EXAMINER.

*The Signs, &c.*—The Administration prints affect a confidence which they do not feel. There is nothing in the "Signs of the Times," to justify the calculations they pretend to make. The doom of this Administration is sealed. Nothing but prodigies can save it.

*Pennsylvania.*—for instance—what can they expect from her? What changes are going on? Mr. Clinton said, in one of his last confidential letters, it was ascertained that Jackson would obtain her vote by 40,000 majority. All the most authentic accounts go to a similar conclusion. The Harrisburg Reporter of the 22d inst. affirms, that "no honest, no candid man in the State, of either party, believes that the vote of Pennsylvania will not go for Gen. Jackson." The same paper gives a roll of all the names of the members of the H. of Representatives, and states them thus:—for Jackson 82, for Adams 15, neutral 1.

*New York.*—The current is still running strong for Jackson. But his opponents pretend to count upon the changes to be wrought by the death of Mr. Clinton—when it may be fairly shewn, that this lamented death, by preventing the possibility of collision or division among the Republican parties, will place the strength of Jackson on a firmer and a more unshaken foundation than ever.

As to Virginia—who (as Mr. Clinton says) can doubt her?—No candid man who knows any thing about her. The majority of Jackson will be overwhelming.

*Snelson, the bank robber.*—Mr. Wood, who was despatched from Petersburg in Nov. last, in search of Snelson, the fugitive bank robber, returned to that place from Liverpool (where he apprehended the offender) on the 26th inst. with the miserable man in custody, and he now lies in prison, awaiting his trial.

*State Bank.*—We are pleased to learn, that the Directors of this Institution have resolved to discontinue the practice which has for some time prevailed in this and other Banks of the State, of giving a preference to the Notes of the United States Bank and some others, to their own and other current notes, in permitting renewals to be made by paying smaller installments in one than the other.

We hope the other Banks of this State will adopt a similar course; and if they do, there will be an end to all preferences in our currency—all the notes in circulation will then be equally good for all purposes within our own State; and such as have occasion to make remittances abroad, will be able to obtain paper for this purpose at a moderate premium, or perhaps without premium, since there will be no longer any demand for it, except for the payment of foreign debts.

Raleigh Register.

A person in Boston advertises two pews in the Rev. Mr. Dean's meeting House, one in the Rev. Mr. Ballou's and one in the Rev. Mr. Ware's, all which will be sold cheap for cash, or exchanged for lottery tickets.

# Salisbury:

MARCH 18th, 1828.

*Mrs. MADISON and MONROE.*—The moment we saw the names of these venerable sages and patriots at the head of the Adams' electoral ticket in Virginia, we pronounced the act of placing them there a trick, intended for effect abroad: And so it has turned out, as will be seen by the letters of those venerated men, which we have given below, written in answer to a note from the chairman of the convention, informing them of their nomination. We felt assured they could not consent to serve; for it would have been a species of political suicide in them to have done so. This weak devise of the Adams party in Virginia, has completely failed; for the motives of the actors in it were immediately seen through, and their plan frustrated.

Copy of Mr. Madison's Letter to Judge Brooks Montpelier, Feb. 22, 1828.

Dear Sir: The mail of last evening brought me your circular communication, by which I am informed of my being nominated by the Convention at Richmond on the 8th of January, one of the Electors recommended for the next appointment of Chief Magistrate of the United States.

Whilst I express the great respect I feel to be due to my fellow citizens composing that assembly, I must request that another name be submitted for mine, on their Electoral Ticket.

After a continuance in public life, with a very brief interval, through a period of more than forty years, and at the age then attained, I considered myself as violating no duty, in allotting for what life might remain, a retirement from scenes of political agitation and excitement. Adhering to this view of my situation, I have forbore, during the existing contest, as I had done during the preceding, to participate in any measures of a party character; and the restraint imposed on myself, is necessarily strengthened by an admonishing sense of increasing years. Nor with these considerations could I fail to combine a recollection of the public relations in which I stood to the distinguished individuals now dividing the favor of their country, and the proofs given to both, of the high estimation in which they were held by me.

In offering this explanation, I hope I may be pardoned for not suppressing a wish which must be deeply and extensively felt, that the discussions incident to the depending contest, may be conducted in a spirit and manner, neither unfavorable to a dispassionate result, nor unworthy of the great and advancing cause of Representative Government.

With great esteem and respect,

JAMES MADISON,

FRANCIS T. BROOKS, Esq.

President of the Convention, &c. &c.

Copy of Col. Monroe's letter to Judge Brooks

Oak Hill, Feb. 22, 1828.

Dear Sir: I have, by this day's mail, received your letter, announcing my nomination, by the Convention lately assembled in Richmond, as an Elector, at the ensuing election, in favor of the distinguished citizen whom they designate, as President of the United States. For reasons, which I hope will be satisfactory to you, to the members of that body, and to my fellow citizens generally, and which I will frankly communicate, I consider it my duty to decline the trust in question.

After the long and laborious service in which I have been engaged, and in the most difficult conjunctures to which our country has been exposed, it is my earnest desire to cherish tranquillity in my retirement. Important as this object is to me, I am satisfied, if I become a party to elections, to the high office of Chief Magistrate of the United States, that I cannot accomplish it. In the pending election, I have motives of a personal nature, which would make it particularly painful to me to interpose. Having held in the office from which I lately retired, a very friendly relation with both the candidates, and given to each strong proofs of confidence and regard, it would be very repugnant to my feelings to take the part of either against the other.

Other considerations drew my attention, at an early period, to this subject, and confirmed me in this decision. As a permanent rule, I was led to conclude that it would be better for our excellent system of government, that those who have held the office of chief magistrate should abstain in their retirement from becoming partisans in subsequent elections to that office. Instances may occur in the course of time, and in the vicissitudes of human affairs, in which the opinion of those who have had long experience may be useful. All those which were strictly republican have been subverted. Ours will, I trust, experience a different fate. Should an emergency of any kind ever occur, it may be important that there should be, among the people, some men unconnected with either of the contending parties, and among them, those who have retired from that high office, whose voice might be heard. To render service, they must enjoy, in like degree, the confidence of the whole community

on either side, they would have no weight with the other. By remaining neutral, it might be otherwise.

On full consideration, before my retirement, I concluded that the course suggested, would be best adapted to my own peace and tranquility, and contribute most, as a permanent rule, to the welfare of my country. Under this conviction, I then formed the decision stated, have frequently declared it since, and cannot depart from it.

With great respect, I am your ob't. servt.

JAMES MONROE.

President of the Convention lately held in Richmond.

We are obliged to defer "A friend of peace" another week.

**Disturbance in Congress.**—In our paper of the 19th ult., we published a very brief sketch of a debate which took place in the house of representatives on the 26th January, on Mr. Clinton's retrenchment resolutions; in which much warmth and violence was manifested by many of the members, who were repeatedly called to order by the speaker, who rose, and deprecates, in strong terms, the disorderly conduct of members, and announced a determination to put a stop to it in future. In the report of the debate as we published it, it would appear that Mr. Carson was the member who, more immediately than any one else, elicited these observations from the Speaker; but such, we are now satisfied, from seeing the debate published in full, was not the fact; but that Mr. Wright, of Ohio, was the member whose disorderly conduct was the immediate cause of the Speaker's reprimand. We make this correction in justice to Mr. Carson; whose conduct in the House, in encountering the hot-spur Administration members, has been spirited, to be sure, but highly respectable, dignified and honorable.

**Uriah Sigh** was hung at Pendleton, S. C. on the 22d ult. for the murder of John Orr. He made a short speech to the crowd just before he was hung off, warning them against *Impudence*; which, he said, was the means of bringing him to the gallows.

**Robbery**—The Sheriff's office of Union District, S. C. was robbed on the 22d ult. 7 o'clock at night, by means of a false key. The money (thirteen or fourteen hundred dollars) was found two days afterwards, under an old corncrib in the village; the robber, or robbers, however, were not detected at last accounts. A negro was probably the perpetrator of the felony.

**Prairie**—In Pendleton District, S. C. the wife of Mr. Aaron Prator was lately delivered of three fine boys; who all lived, and were likely to make good soldiers.

**Fraud in Cotton**—A gross fraud was some time since detected in the sale of several bales of cotton, taken to Cheraw, by Thomas Hubbard, of Anson county, in this state. The *inside* of the bales was of superior quality cotton; but the *inside* was of the very worst kind that could be found. A state warrant was issued against Hubbard, and he was bound over for trial. This detection, —*the* prompt means taken to punish the fraudulent actors in the business, several other frauds of a similar kind, have recently been attempted to be practised upon the purchasers of cotton in Cheraw; but the latter having grown wary from experience, these villainous swindlers have been detected in every attempt at this species of knavery. No punishment, we think, short of the gallows, would be too ignominious for such people.

**Jail Limits**—A law has been passed by the legislature of the state of Maine, extending the jail limits to the exterior boundaries of each county in the state. It can be no inconvenience to go to jail there.

**Editorial Rencontre**—Some severe strictures have appeared in the Philadelphia Mercury, reflecting on Mr. Edward C. Pinckney, editor of the Marylander, an administrative paper, printed in Baltimore; that gentleman being on a visit in Philadelphia, went into the office of Mr. Simpson, editor of the Mercury, pulled out of his pocket two loaded pistols, presented them at the head of Mr. Simpson, and demanded satisfaction!—requiring Mr. S. to take one of the pistols, and defend himself, at the length of the room. Like a prudent man, Mr. Simpson declined this murderous proposition; having no assurance that Mr. Pinckney would not accomplish his bloody purpose by murdering him before he could raise his pistol to fire. Mr. S. proposed to refer the matter to friends, who should settle the preliminaries of the *meeting* in which Mr. P. should get *satisfaction* for his supposed injuries; but this was refused. Mr. P. evidently wishing to take the advantage of, and assassinate his imagined enemy. Mr. Simpson finally, with Pinckney's pistol pointed at his head, gave a pledge that he would not inform the police of what had taken place; but the officers of justice otherwise soon got wind of the affair, and both parties were bound over to take their trial, and to keep the peace in the mean time.

After this, we would advise the Adams folks to shut up their heads about *Bullying!* *Bloodshed!* *military desperation*, &c.

**Clean Farms**—Mr. Metcalf has introduced a bill into the New-York legislature to compel every farmer, under a penalty of—dollars, to cut down, in the month of June, in every year, all the *Canada thistles* on his land. Now, in our estimation, Mr. Metcalf is making a half-way business of his law to improve the agriculture of his state; why not, while his hand is in, *go the whole hog*, and compel the farmers to cut down and root out *other* noxious weeds on his premises, and not out-law the poor *thistles* only? A law general in its provisions, for extirpating all useless and troublesome weeds from fields that were *intended* to be cultivated, would find an extensive scope for its operation in North-Carolina.

**Steam Boat at Knoxville**—The Knoxville Enquirer, of the 5th inst., announces the arrival at that town of the *Steam Boat Atlas*, Capt. S. D. Conner. It had always been considered impracticable to navigate the river that high with steam boats. The people of Knoxville were highly elated on the occasion; and were making extravagant calculations of the immense benefits which would result to East Tennessee from the steam-boat navigation of their river.

Departed this life, on Thursday morning, the 4th inst. in the city of Charleston, Brigadier General John Geddes. In the morning, the Charleston papers inform us, Genl. Geddes arose in his usual health, wrote a note, and expired in a fit of apoplexy, without scarcely a moment's warning. His son, John Geddes, Jr., Esq., though in feeble health, was able to visit the room where the corpse of his father lay; on sight of which, he swooned away, and in the course of a few minutes was himself a corpse. Thursday had been appointed by Genl. Geddes for a general review of the militia—but it was turned into a day of mourning. These distinguished persons were attended to their graves by an immense concourse; and every mark of respect shown on the interment of their remains.

**The Virginia and North-Carolina Conference** of the Methodist Episcopal Church, adjourned on Saturday, the 8th inst., after being in session, in the city of Raleigh, eleven days, the longest session ever held by that body. They held their meetings in the Senate chamber of the Capitol, having obtained permission to do so. "Perhaps there never was witnessed (says the Raleigh Register) a more regular or attentive observance of public worship; nor, for the size of the place, more numerous congregations.—Many persons have been awakened to a sense of Religion; and about twenty we learn have made public profession of it."

In the Yadkin District, Peter Donk, is appointed Presiding Elder; and in the Salisbury Circuit, George Stevens, William M. Schoolfield, and George Gregory, preachers.

We will publish further extracts from the observations from the Speaker; but such, we are now satisfied, from seeing the debate published in full, was not the fact; but that Mr. Wright, of Ohio, was the member whose disorderly conduct was the immediate cause of the Speaker's reprimand.

We make this correction in justice to Mr. Carson; whose conduct in the House, in encountering the hot-spur Administration members, has been spirited, to be sure, but highly respectable, dignified and honorable.

**Hatchie River**—A steam-boat has succeeded in navigating the Hatchie river, to Bolivar, Hardeman county, W. Tennessee. A premium of \$500 had been offered to whomsoever should first navigate the river with a steam-boat to that town; Capt. Newman was accordingly presented with that sum, and a splendid dinner and ball by the citizens of Bolivar, on the 1st ult. He participated in the latter, but declined the money, and suggested that it be appropriated towards improving the navigation of the river. To a very few days, the steam-boat (called the Rover) was loaded with a full freight for N. Orleans, by the citizens of the village of Bolivar.

**University of Alabama**—After 20 ballottings, Tuscaloosa, the seat of the state government has been fixed upon as the site of the University of Alabama.

Dr. G. Troost has been elected Professor of Mineralogy and Geology, in the University of Nashville, Tennessee.

**Counterfeiting Bills**—Two persons were lately apprehended in the lower part of this state, who had put a considerable amount of Newbern \$10 counterfeited notes into circulation. We have seen one of these spurious bills, (letter D,) which was taken by a gentleman of Salisbury, from whom he does not recollect, the engraving is very well executed, except the female figure, which is inferior to the genuine ones. Stephen's name is a good imitation, but Stephen's a bad one. The public would do well to be on their guard against these bills.

A negro house of Dr. Wm. C. Ellerbee, near Cheraw, S. C. was burnt down on the 1st inst., and two negro children buried to death in it.

**5th Electoral District**—At a convention of the delegates appointed by the people of Stokes and Rockingham counties, friendly to the election of Gen. FREDERICK JACKSON and JOHN C. CALHOUN, at Rockingham courthouse, on the 26th February, 1828, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Elector to vote for President and Vice President of the United States, for the district composed of the counties of Caswell, Rockingham, and Stokes, it was unanimously agreed, that Gen. Abraham Phillips, of Rockingham, be recommended to the people of this State for that purpose.

It was for her resolved, that, as the people of Caswell county had not received information of this convention in time to be represented here, that the secretaries heretofore appointed in Stokes and Rockingham, correspond with the convention of the people of Caswell, which may be hereafter formed, or any person to be by them appointed on the subject; and if they shall approve of the recommendation of Gen. Phillips, that his name be placed on the Electoral ticket as the candidate for this district.

Gen. Phillips being called on by the delegates present, to say whether, if he should be elected by the people of this state, he would vote for JACKSON as President, and CALHOUN as Vice President, gave a public pledge that he would vote for those gentlemen, if elected.

Resolved, that the proceedings of this convention of delegates be furnished to the Raleigh Star, Milton Gazette, North-Carolina Journal, and Western Carolinian, for publication.

THOMAS SEARCY, Chairman,  
Robert Gallaway, Junr. & Secretary.  
Jno. E. Peindexter, Junr.

**Mr. White**: Sir, as you are in the habit of contradicting statements unfavorable to the Jackson party in Iredell, you will please to contradict one statement which is very erroneous, viz: the inserting my name, with the Jackson party, for I am decidedly an administration man.

JOSEPH SHARPE,  
10th March, 1828.

You may contradict the statement of one of the committee, that contradicts Mr. Bingham, for he is undoubtedly further out of the way than Mr. Bingham was. Please to print the above, and oblige a subscriber.

We are very willing to gratify a subscriber, by printing his bundle of *contradictions*, but in doing so, we must beg leave to *contradict him*, for the facts of the case will bear us out in doing so. After a careful reading of Mr. Sharpe's piece, the construction we have been enabled to put upon it, according to the received idiom of the English language, is, that he desires us to contradict the "erroneous statement" of his name's being inserted "with the Jackson party"—that is, that his name is not on the Jackson committee of vigilance for Iredell county. Now the fact is, that Mr. Sharpe's name *is* on that committee, as may be seen on reference to our paper of the 5th of February; which circumstance, of itself, without the scrip of a pen from us, flatly contradicts Mr. S.'s contradiction. We have nothing to say as to the pro-

priety or impropriety of his name's having been placed on that committee; but we find it is there—and cannot, of course, comply with the request of Mr. S. to contradict the "statement" of its being there. As a piece of advice to Mr. Sharpe, we would suggest to him the propriety of mending his "cackology," as Lord Doherty would say, before he undertakes to write for a newspaper again.]

EDITOR.

**Mecklenburg county**—The Adams meeting which was held in Charlotte, on the 22d ult. was attended, as we are informed, by from 100 to 150 friends of the Administration. Capt. Hugh Parks was put in the chair, and Dr. J. McKnitt Alexander acted as secretary. Capt. Wm. Davidson addressed the meeting; who, in the course of his remarks, (as the Journal informs us) denounced the *unprincipled opposition* to the present administration, and concluded by expressing the hope, that the good sense of the people would avert the **AWFUL BLOW!** (meaning the election of Gen. Jackson) by re-electing the present incumbent." This is strong, and most unwarrantable, language, to be uttered on such an occasion: and had it been used by a friend of Jackson, the cry of *violence!* *military prescription!* *bloody tumult!* &c. &c. would have been sounded in our ear by the coalition presses, for months.

The meeting resolved, in effect, that the holding of a *military* office, disqualifies a man from properly exercising the duties of a *civil* one; but they took care not to follow up this rule, (which they might have done by parity of reasoning) and maintain the converse of it; for they saw the ridiculous conclusion to which it would have led them.

They resolved, likewise, that Gen. Jackson was a man of talents and experience—yet they thought the liberties of the country would be endangered by electing him President; and that Mr. Adams and Mr. Clay have been wrongfully accused, &c.

The nomination of Mr. Rush, as Vice President, was approved; and the Electoral ticket formed by the convention (alias caucus) at Raleigh, in December last, was adopted.

It was then resolved, that the following persons compose the committee of vigilance for Mecklenburg county:

Dr. David R. Dunlap, Dr. Jos. McKnitt Alexander, Hugo Meenan, Wm. L. Davidson, Alexander Grier, Laird Harris, Iscar Campbell, Henry Foster, James Dinkins, James Wilson, John Stitt, Wm. Houston, Guy Maxwell, Sam'l. McComb, Robt. D. Alexander, Asner Hunter, Thos. Hope, D. A. Caldwell, Francis Wilson, Alexander Geton, Doct. J. M. Davison, Doct. Thos. Caldwell, Andrew Elliott, Green Kendrick, John Lawson, L. Bingham, Thos. Dunn, Wm. Davidson, John H. Davidson, Doct. J. D. Boyd, Patrick Johnson, Robt. Wilson, Matthew Wallace, Robert Sloan, Esq., Solomon Reed, John Patterson, John Black, Philip Alexander, Amos Alexander, John Dow, Col. Samuel Noel, John Hart, Esq., James Cunningham, Capt. Robert Cochran, Wm. M. Bostwick.

**Kentucky**—A law has been passed by the legislature of Kentucky, changing the manner of electing Presidential electors in that state, from the District to the General Ticket system. Both parties supported it—both appearing willing to try the *general issue*; or, in Kentucky phraseology, to *go the whole hog*, or none.

A Baltimore paper recommends to the legislature of Maryland to pass a general ticket law. They had better not do it; for Jackson would then receive *all* the votes of that state, whereas we now claim only seven-twelfths.

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On the 21st of February, by James M. Morrison, Esq., Mr. James Waugh to Miss Jane Waugh, all of Iredell county, and friends of Adams—by request of the parties.

[Communicated.]

DANIEL H. CRESS  
REQUESTS all persons indebted to him by note of hand, book account, or otherwise, to make payment immediately, or their debts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. Persons having demands against him, will please present them for payment.

He has just opened an assortment of GOODS from the North, consisting of

*Dry Goods, Cutlery, Crockery, Hard Ware, Groceries, &c.*

which he is selling at a smaller advance on cost, for cash, than has ever been offered to the public before in this place.

Salsbury, Feb. 28th, 1828.

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## A CARD.

P. BARRY returns his thanks to the citizens of Salisbury, for the very liberal patronage he has received; and informs them, that his School is now full; and that he cannot take in applicants, but as vacancies may occur.

March 8th, 1828.

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## TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust, executed to the undersigned by Mary Hampton, (widow of William Hampton, dec'd.) for the purposes therein specified, will be sold, at the court-house in Salisbury, on Tuesday of the Superior Court, (6th April) all the right and title of said Mary Hampton (being a life-estate) in and to the Plantation owned by her late husband, containing about 300 acres, adjoining Wm. Pinkston and others; on which there is a dwelling-house and other necessary out-buildings; the land is fenced, and under improvement. Also, at the same time and place, will be sold said Mary Hampton's life estate in one valuable negro man, a pretty good carpenter; and one negro girl, aged about 17. Other particulars, terms, &c. made known on the day of sale.

PHILO WHITE, Trustee.

308

State of North Carolina, Rutherford county:

COURT of pleas and quarter session, January sessions, 1828. Charles Allen, Mary Hicks, Sarah Rooker, and William M. Rooker, vs. Solomon and Elizabeth Taber, Thomas and Susanna Walls; petition for partition. It appears to the satisfaction of this court, that the defendants in this case are not inhabitants of this state, ordered, therefore, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for six weeks, that the defendants, Solomon and Elizabeth Taber, Thomas and Susanna Walls, do appear before the justices of our next court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held in the county of Rutherford, at the court-house in Rutherford, on the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or judgment will be entered up against them agreeably to the prayer of the petitioners.

611 Attest: ISAAC CRATON, C. C.

State of North Carolina, Rutherford county:

COURT of pleas and quarter session, January term, A. D. 1828: Barzillia Ledbetter, John Seary in right of his wife Sarah, and Norman Williams in right of his wife Nancy, vs. Gabriel Wilmoth, and Wm. Whitesides, and Moses Whitesides, adm'r. of John Ledbetter, dec'd. and others. Petition for distributive share. It appears to the satisfaction of the court, that Gabriel Wilmoth, one of the defendants in this cause, is not an inhabitant of this state, it is ordered by the court that publication be made for six weeks in the Western Carolinian for the defendant to appear before the justices of our court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held in the county of Rutherford

**A PAIR OF GILT EPAULETS**  
FOR sale, very low; they have been used, but are not much soiled. Apply at James Hampton's watch-maker's shop.  
Feb. 28th, 1828.

4

**YOUNG SIR ARCHIE,**  
*BY OLD SIR ARCHIE OF ROANOKE.*

**W**ILL stand the ensuing season, at the store of Burton & Clayton, at Beatty's Fort, within 13 miles of Lincolnton, and 23 of Charlotte, and will be let to Mares at the very moderate price of \$8 the season, \$5 the single horse, and \$15 the insurance, the money for insurance will be claimed as soon as the mare is discovered to be with foal, or the property changed.

Sir Archie is a beautiful dark bay, 7 years old next spring, upwards of 16 hands high, of great power, action and vigor; and, in point of blood, is inferior to no horse in the Southern states, as will be seen by the following certificate from Judge Cameron and Mr. Bennehan, of Orange, which fully establishes his pedigree:

"We certify, that the bay stallion Young Sir Archie, sold in August last to Mr. Alfred M. Burton, of Lincoln county, was raised by us; that he was got by Old Sir Archie, his dam by Eagle, his grand-dam by the imported horse Druid, his great, great dam, by Mark Anthony. He was six years old last spring." — *January 22d, 1828.*

**DUNCAN CAMERON.**

**THOMAS D. BENNEHAN.**

The season will commence on the 1st of March, and end on the 1st of August; good pasture will be furnished gratis, and grain at the market price, if required; care will be taken to prevent accidents or escapes, but no liability for either." — *ALFRED M. BURTON.* February 12th, 1828.

The Catawba Journal and Yorkville Pioneer will publish the above 5 times, and forward their accounts to me for pay." — *A. M. B.*

**MILLINGTON PETTILLO'S ESTATE**

**T**he subscribers having qualified as administrators of the estate of Millington Pettillo, dec'd. late of Buncombe county, N. C. desire all persons indebted to said estate to make payment with as little delay as possible; and all persons having claims against said estate, are desired to present them, legally authenticated, within the time limited by act of assembly; otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. — *JOHN YOUNG.*

5:07 **MOSES WHITESIDES,**

**THOMAS LITTLE,**

**JOHN BURGIN,**

*Administrators.*

*February 16th, 1828.*

**ABRAHAM L. MASTERS,**

**TAILOR,**

**R**EPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the Tailoring Business

In the town of Lexington, in the Shop formerly occupied by Jacob Kibbelin; and being furnished with the latest northern fashions, he flatters himself, from long experience in the business, that he can execute any work, entrusted to his care, with neatness and despatch, and on accomodating terms. — *Lexington, 3d March, 1828.*

37 **TRUST SALE.**

**B**y virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed by Robert Gardner to me, for the purpose of making me safe for being security to Henry Weaver and others, which sum is mentioned in the deed, I will sell at Public Vendue, on Monday of April Superior Court, at the court-house in Salisbury, the Plantation on which the said Robert Gardner, dec'd. resided, within four or five miles of town, containing about 350 acres, adjoining Moses Brown and others; six months credit will be given to purchasers, on their executing bonds with approved security. Other terms, &c. made known on the day of sale. — *HENRY HILL, Trustee.*

*February 22d, 1828.*

608 **JOHN YOUNG'S ESTATE**

**T**HE undersigned having qualified, at February sessions of Rowan county court, as administrator on the estate of John Young, dec'd. requests all persons indebted to said estate to make payment, and all persons having claims against the same, to present them for payment, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar. — *W. B. WOOD, Adm'r.*

*Feb. 19th, 1828.*

**State of North Carolina, Iredell County.**

**S**UPERIOR Court of Law, Fall Term, 1827: Sally Deaton vs. James Deaton; Petition for Divorce. In this case it is ordered by the Court that notice be given for three months in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury; and in the Star, printed in Raleigh; that the defendant James Deaton, appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for the County of Iredell, at the Court House in Statesville, on the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to plead to, or answer the petition of Sally Deaton, or that the same will be taken pro confesso, and will be heard ex parte. Copied from the minutes. — *159 Test: JAS. CAMPBELL, Clerk.*

**State of North Carolina, Cabarrus County.**

**C**OURT of pleas and quarter sessions, January term, 1828: William L. Davidson vs. Administrator of Will, Parks dec'd.: Justice's Judgment levied on land. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Ezra Parks one of the heirs at law of the said Will, Parks dec'd., is not an inhabitant of this State; ordered, therefore, that publication be made six weeks in the Western Carolinian, notifying the said Ezra Parks to appear at our next Court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for said county at the court house in Concord, on the 3d Monday of April next, then and there to plead or demur, otherwise Judgment pro confesso will be had as to him, and execution awarded accordingly. — *606 DAN'L. COLEMAN, Clerk.*

**State of North Carolina, Cabarrus County.**

**C**OURT of pleas and quarter sessions, January term, 1828: heirs of Charles Harris dec'd.: Administrator of Will, Parks dec'd.: Justice's Judgment levied on land. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Ezra Parks one of the heirs at law of the said Will, Parks dec'd., is not an inhabitant of this state, ordered therefore that publication be made six weeks in the Western Carolinian notifying the said Ezra Parks to appear at our next Court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for said county at the court house in Concord, on the 3d Monday of April next, then and there to plead or demur, otherwise Judgment pro confesso will be had as to him, and execution awarded accordingly. — *606 DAN'L. COLEMAN, Clerk.*

**BLANK BANK BONDS,**

**O**f the new form now required, for sale at the office of the Western Carolinian, Salisbury.

### LAMP OIL.

**F**IRST quality of Winter Strained Lamp Oil; also, Glass Lamps, for sale, by *97* *Salsbury, Jan. 14, 1828. E. WILLEY & Co.*

**LANDS for TAXES, in IREDELL.**

**I** WILL sell at the court-house in Statesville, on the 3d Monday in April, the following tracts of Land, or so much thereof as will pay the Taxes for the years 1825 and 1826, viz:

**Acres.** *By whom given in.*

**Valuation.** *\$800*

**400** Charles Moore

**250** James Swann

**265** William Waugh

**172** John Waugh

**262** John Wingfield

**172** Samuel Waugh

**411** David Beard

**172** Joseph Brim

**—8** Aaron Dewese

**203** Thomas Hair

**363** Samuel Mordoch

**109** James G. Mayse

**13** Jeremiah Potts

**82** Thomas Porter's heirs

**230** James Porter

**260** Erasmus Lovelace

**160** John Reid

**251** George Reid

**45** William Cash

**76** Eliza Cash

**228** Jonathan Mason

**113** Goodridge Moore

**100** Adam Campbell

**173** Hugh Curran

**100** Stanley Davis

**420** A. S. Duvall

**150** John Fair

**350** Bassil Jefferson

**150** Allen Linceford

**30** Brent Swainey

**120** Elisha Solomon

**90** John Wooton

**195** Edwin Culver

**270** Sheppard Daniels

**530** John Moore

**250** John Welch

**130** David White

**70** Willis Bagwells

**113** Levi Bagwells

**355** Richard Chamblly

**130** Thomas Crabb

**125** John Daniels, son.

**110** Wiley Garris

**361** Charles Hooper

**221** Julius Keeton

**221** Merrick Clark

**162** John McAffay

**59** Jordan Myers

**140** Matthew Roberts, Jr.

**30** Lucretia Speaks

**115** Levina Shoemaker

**200** Robert Tillman

**160** John Griffith

**284** Silas Harness

**150** Alexander Hartness

**100** William Hartness

**50** Archibald Hogston

**716** James Hartness

**51** William Luckey, Thos'. son

**45** Highly Looper

**79** George Marshall

**150** John Mitchell

**100** David Queen

**240** Samuel Roberts

**278** William Stewart

**50** Silas Stewart

**363** Samuel Smith

**120** Lewis Wilds

**200** John P. Baker

**150** Brinsley Barnes

**346** Benjamin Bowles

**100** John Correll

**740** Benjamin Farmer

**150** Alexander Grillin

**50** William Jolly

**353** Silas Smith

**134** Abel Sheriff

**216** John Teague

**66** John Woodring

**131** William Combs

**100** Robert Elliott

**100** John Elliott

**112** George Elliott

**160** Alexander Gunn

**150** William Houston

**150** Fergus Milligan

**30** Joseph Moore

**116** Ezekiel Snipes

**200** Joseph Stephenson

**240** Edward Teague

**100** John Templeton

**358** Noah Watson

**73** William Warren

**282** James Brotherton

**200** William Fortune

**150** William Gray

**450** Mathew Goodwin

**150** John Goodwin

**150** Solomon Hood

**100** John Hooper

**150** Jas Hooper

**444** Willis H. Privit

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